



УДК 519 + 535 + 538

# ТАБЛИЦА КONTИНУАЛЬНЫХ ИНТЕГРАЛОВ, ОПРЕДЕЛЁННЫХ НА КОМПЛЕКСНОЗНАЧНОМ СТОХАСТИЧЕСКОМ ПРОЦЕССЕ ОРНШТЕЙНА-УЛЕНБЕКА

А.С. Мазманишвили

Сумской государственный университет,  
ул. Римского-Корсакова, 2, Сумы, Украина, e-mail: [mazmanishvili@gmail.com](mailto:mazmanishvili@gmail.com)

**Аннотация.** Представлена таблица из более 140 континуальных интегралов, определенных на стохастическом комплекснозначном скалярном случайном процессе Орнштейна-Уленбека. По своему содержанию все они являются интегралами от соответствующих гауссовых форм. Это позволило в аналитической форме привести континуальные интегралы к виду, не содержащему усреднение по траекториям нормального марковского комплекснозначного процесса Орнштейна-Уленбека. Значения рассмотренных континуальных интегралов, могут быть полезными при решении разнообразных прикладных статистических задач.

**Ключевые слова:** интегралы по траекториям, случайный процесс Орнштейна-Уленбека, гауссовские формы.

В представленной таблице континуальных интегралов от гауссовых форм результат интегрирования везде приведен к форме, не содержащей усреднения по траекториям нормального марковского комплекснозначного процесса Орнштейна-Уленбека.

Последовательность континуальных интегралов даётся, начиная с достаточно простых и известных, и далее по возрастающей сложности.

Используются следующие обозначения:

$z(\tau)$  – решение стохастического уравнения

$$dz(\tau) = -\nu z(\tau) d\tau + du(\tau), \quad z(0) = z_0;$$

$z_0$  – значение процесса  $z(\tau)$  в начальный момент времени  $\tau = 0$ ;

$z_t$  – значение процесса  $z(\tau)$  в конечный момент времени  $\tau = t$ ;

$\nu$  – декремент случайного процесса  $z(\tau)$  Орнштейна-Уленбека;

$u(\tau)$  – порождающий обобщённый случайный процесс "белого шума" с коррелятором  $\langle u(\tau_1)u(\tau_2) \rangle = \sigma_u \delta(\tau_1 - \tau_2)$ ;

$\lambda$  – вещественный параметр;

$\sigma = \sigma_u/\nu$  – интенсивность случайного процесса  $z(\tau)$ ;

$$r = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda\nu\sigma};$$

$$r_+ = r + \nu; \quad r_- = r - \nu;$$

$$Q(\lambda) = \frac{4r\nu \exp(\nu t)}{(r + \nu)^2 \exp(rt) - (r - \nu)^2 \exp(-rt)};$$



$$q = \exp(-rt);$$

$\beta_1(t)$  и  $\beta_2(t)$  – произвольные локально квадратично интегрируемые функции;

$V(z(\tau))$  – произвольный функционал от процесса  $z(\tau)$ ;

Мы обозначаем угловыми скобками интеграл по распределению вероятностей комплекснозначного процесса Орнштейна-Уленбека. В частности,  $\langle z_0 | V(z(\tau)) | z_t \rangle$  – условное (относительно состояний  $z_0$  и  $z_t$ ) математическое ожидание функционала  $V(z(\tau))$ , после результатом его интегрирования по всем возможным значениям  $z_0$  и  $z_t$  является безусловное математическое ожидание по мере процесса Орнштейна-Уленбека.

Интегрирование по всей комплексной плоскости  $\mathbb{C}$  осуществляется на основе интегрирования по вещественным переменным  $\operatorname{Re} z$ ,  $\operatorname{Im} z$ ,  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  в бесконечных пределах. При этом мера, по которой производится интегрирование, обозначается как  $d^2 z$ .

**1.**

$$\langle z_\tau | 1 | z_t \rangle \equiv w(z_t, t; z_\tau, \tau) = \frac{1}{\pi \sigma (1 - q^2)} \exp \left\{ -\frac{|z_t - q z_\tau|^2}{\sigma (1 - q^2)} \right\},$$

где  $t > \tau$ ,  $q = \exp[-\nu(t - \tau)]$ .

**2.**

$$\lim_{\tau \rightarrow -\infty} \langle z_\tau | 1 | z_t \rangle \equiv w(z_t) = \exp \left( -\frac{|z_t|^2}{\sigma} \right).$$

**3.**

$$\langle z_0 | z_0 | z_t \rangle = z_0 w(z_t, t; z_0, 0).$$

**4.**

$$\langle z_0 | z_t | z_t \rangle = z_t w(z_t, t; z_0, 0).$$

**5.**

$$\langle z_0 | z(\tau) | z_t \rangle = (1 - q^2)^{-1} [q_1 (1 - q_2^2) z_0 + q_2 (1 - q_1^2) z_t] w(z_t, t; z_0, 0),$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ ,  $q = \exp(-\nu t)$ ,  $q_1 = \exp(-\nu \tau)$ ,  $q_2 = \exp(-\nu t + \nu \tau)$ .

**6.**

$$\begin{aligned} \langle z_0 | V(z(\tau)) | z_t \rangle &= w(z_t, t; z_0, 0) \frac{1 - q^2}{\pi \sigma (1 - q_1^2) (1 - q_2^2)} \times \\ &\times \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_\tau V(z_\tau) \exp \left\{ -\frac{|z_\tau - q_1 (1 - q_2^2) z_0 - q_2 (1 - q_1^2) z_t|^2}{\sigma (1 - q^2) (1 - q_1^2) (1 - q_2^2)} \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ ,  $q_1 = \exp(-\nu \tau)$ ,  $q_2 = \exp(-\nu t + \nu \tau)$ .



**7.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t w(z_t) \langle z_0 | 1 | z_t \rangle = 1.$$

**8.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t w(z_0) \langle z_0 | 1 | z_t \rangle = w(z_t).$$

**9.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_0 | z_t \rangle = z_0.$$

**10.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_t | z_t \rangle = z_0 \exp(-\nu t).$$

**11.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z(\tau) | z_t \rangle = z_0 \exp(-\nu \tau),$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ .

**12.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \beta(z_0) | z_t \rangle = \beta(z_0).$$

**13.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_t | z_0 | z_t \rangle = z_t \exp(-\nu t) w(z_t).$$

**14.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | z_t | z_t \rangle = z_t w(z_t).$$

**15.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | z(\tau) | z_t \rangle = z_t \exp(-\nu \tau) w(z_t),$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ .

**16.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | \beta(z_t) | z_t \rangle = \beta(z_t) w(z_t).$$



17.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | V(z(\tau)) | z_t \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{\tau} V(z_{\tau}) w(z_{\tau}, \tau; z_0, 0),$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ .

18.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | \beta(z(\tau)) | z_t \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{\tau} \beta(z_{\tau}) w(z_t, t; z_{\tau}, \tau),$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ .

19.

$$\langle z_0 | z_0 z_0^* | z_t \rangle = |z_0|^2 w(z_t, t; z_0, 0).$$

20.

$$\langle z_0 | z_t z_t^* | z_t \rangle = |z_t|^2 w(z_t, t; z_0, 0).$$

21.

$$\langle z_0 | z(\tau) z^*(\tau) | z_t \rangle = [(1 - \exp(-2\nu t))^{-2} w(z_t, t; z_0, 0) \times \\ \times \left[ \sigma (1 - q_1^2) (1 - q_2^2) [1 - \exp(-2\nu t)] + |q_1 (1 - q_2^2) z_0 + q_2 (1 - q_1^2) z_t|^2 \right],$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ ,  $q_1 = \exp(-\nu\tau)$ ,  $q_2 = \exp(-\nu t + \nu\tau)$ .

22.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_0 z_0^* | z_t \rangle = |z_0|^2.$$

23.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z | z_0 z_0^* | z_t \rangle = \left[ \sigma (1 - e^{-2\nu t}) + |z_t|^2 e^{-2\nu t} \right] w(z_t).$$

24.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_t z_t^* | z_t \rangle = \sigma (1 - e^{-2\nu t}) + |z_0|^2 e^{-2\nu t}.$$

25.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | z_t z_t^* | z_{\tau} \rangle = |z_t|^2 w(z_t).$$



**26.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z(\tau) z^*(\tau) | z_t \rangle = \sigma (1 - e^{-2\nu\tau}) + |z_0|^2 e^{-2\nu\tau},$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ .

**27.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | z(\tau) z^*(\tau) | z_t \rangle = w(z_t) \left[ \sigma (1 + e^{-2\nu(t-\tau)}) + |z_t|^2 e^{-2\nu(t-\tau)} \right],$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ .

**28.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_0 | z_t \rangle = 0.$$

**29.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_t | z_t \rangle = 0.$$

**30.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z(\tau) | z_t \rangle = 0,$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ .

**31.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_0 z_0^* | z_t \rangle = \sigma.$$

**32.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_t z_t^* | z_t \rangle = \sigma.$$

**33.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z(\tau) z^*(\tau) | z_t \rangle = \sigma,$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ .

**34.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | z_0^2 z_0^* | z_t \rangle = 0.$$

**35.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_t^2 z_t^* | z_t \rangle = 0.$$

**36.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z^2(\tau) z^*(\tau) | z_t \rangle = 0,$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ .**37.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_0^2 (z_0^*)^2 | z_t \rangle = 2\sigma^2.$$

**38.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_t^2 (z_0^*)^2 | z_t \rangle = 2\sigma^2.$$

**39.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z^2(\tau) (z^*(\tau))^2 | z_t \rangle = 2\sigma^2,$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ .**40.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_0^m (z_0^*)^n | z_t \rangle = \delta_{mn} n! \sigma^n.$$

**41.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_t^m (z_t^*)^n | z_t \rangle = \delta_{mn} n! \sigma^n.$$

**42.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z^m(\tau) (z_t^*(\tau))^n | z_t \rangle = \delta_{mn} n! \sigma^n,$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ .**43.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{N\tau} \langle z_0 | \sum_{n=0}^N |z(n\tau)|^2 | z_{N\tau} \rangle = (N+1)\sigma.$$

**44.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{N\tau} \langle z_0 | \left| \sum_{n=0}^N z(n\tau) \right|^2 | z_{N\tau} \rangle = \sigma \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^N \exp(-\nu|n-m|).$$



45.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{N\tau} \langle z_0 | \sum_{n=0}^N |z(n\tau) + \beta(n\tau)|^2 |z_{N\tau} \rangle =$$

$$= (N+1) \sigma + \sum_{n=0}^N |\beta(n\tau)|^2.$$

46.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{N\tau} \langle z_0 | \left| \sum_{n=0}^N z(n\tau) + \beta(n\tau) \right|^2 |z_{N\tau} \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^N [\sigma \exp(-\nu|n-m|) + \beta(n\tau)\beta^*(m\tau)].$$

47.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{N\tau} \langle z_0 | \left[ \sum_{n=0}^N |z(n\tau)|^2 \right]^2 |z_{N\tau} \rangle =$$

$$= \sigma^2 \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=n}^N [1 + \exp(-2\nu\tau|m-n|)].$$

48.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{N\tau} \langle z_0 | \left[ \sum_{n=0}^N |z(n\tau) + \beta(n\tau)|^2 \right]^2 |z_{N\tau} \rangle =$$

$$= \sigma^2 \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=n}^N [1 + \exp(-2\nu\tau|m-n|)] + 2\sigma(N+1) \sum_{n=0}^N |\beta(n\tau)|^2 +$$

$$+ 2\sigma \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^N \beta(n\tau)\beta^*(m\tau) + \left[ \sum_{n=0}^N |\beta(n\tau)|^2 \right]^2.$$

49.

$$\langle z_0 | \beta(z_\tau) | z_t \rangle =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_\tau \langle z_0 | \beta(z_\tau) | z_\tau \rangle \langle z_\tau | 1 | z_t \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_\tau \langle z_0 | 1 | z_\tau \rangle \langle z_\tau | \beta(z_\tau) | z_t \rangle,$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ ,  $\beta(z)$  – произвольная локально интегрируемая функция.

50.

$$\langle z_0 | \int_0^t z(\tau) d\tau | z_t \rangle = \nu^{-1}(z_0 + z_t) w(z_t, t; z_0, 0).$$



51.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | \int_0^t z(\tau) d\tau | z_t \rangle = \nu^{-1} z_t w(z_t).$$

52.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \int_0^t z(\tau) d\tau | z_t \rangle = \nu^{-1} z_0 [1 - \exp(-\nu t)].$$

53.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \int_0^t z(\tau) d\tau | z_t \rangle = 0.$$

54.

$$\begin{aligned} \langle z_0 | \int_0^t \beta(\tau) z(\tau) d\tau | z_t \rangle &= \\ &= (1 - e^{-2\nu t})^{-1} w(z_t, t; z_0, 0) \times \\ &\times \int_0^t \beta(\tau) \left[ z_0 (e^{-\nu\tau} - e^{\nu(2t-\tau)}) + z_t (e^{-\nu(t-\tau)} - e^{-\nu(t+\tau)}) \right] d\tau. \end{aligned}$$

55.

$$\langle z_0 | \int_0^t \beta(\tau) z(\tau) d\tau | z_t \rangle = z_t w(z_t) \int_0^t \beta(\tau) e^{-\nu(t-\tau)} d\tau.$$

56.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \int_0^t \beta(\tau) z(\tau) d\tau | z_t \rangle = z_0 \int_0^t \beta(\tau) e^{-\nu\tau} d\tau.$$

57.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \beta(\tau) z(\tau) | z_t \rangle = 0.$$

58.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_t^* \int_0^t \beta(\tau) z(\tau) d\tau | z_t \rangle = \sigma \int_0^t \beta(\tau) e^{-\nu(t-\tau)} d\tau.$$

59.

$$\begin{aligned} \langle z_0 | \beta_1(z(\tau)) \beta_2(z(\tau')) | z_t \rangle &= \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z' \beta_1(z) \beta_2(z') w(z, \tau; z_0, 0) w(z', \tau'; z_0, 0) w(z_t, t; z', \tau'), \end{aligned}$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq \tau' \leq t$ ,  $\beta_1(z)$  и  $\beta_2(z)$  – произвольные локально интегрируемые функции.





**60.**

$$\begin{aligned} \langle z_0 | z^*(\tau) z(\tau') | z_t \rangle &= \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z' z^* z' w(z, \tau; z_0, 0) w(z', \tau'; z, \tau) w(z, t; z', \tau'), \end{aligned}$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq \tau' \leq t$ .

**61.**

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z(\tau) z^*(\tau') | z_t \rangle &= \\ &= \exp(-\nu\tau' + \nu\tau) \left\{ \sigma \exp(-2\nu t - 2\nu\tau') + |z_0|^2 \exp(-2\nu\tau) \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq \tau' \leq t$ .

**62.**

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | z(\tau) z^*(\tau') | z_t \rangle &= \exp(-\nu\tau' + \nu\tau) w(z_t) \times \\ &\times \left\{ \sigma [1 - \exp(-2\nu t + 2\nu\tau')] + |z_t|^2 \exp(-2\nu t + 2\nu\tau') \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq \tau' \leq t$ .

**63.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z(\tau) z^*(\tau') | z_t \rangle = \sigma \exp(-\nu|\tau' - \tau|).$$

**64.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \int_0^t z(\tau) d\tau \int_0^t z^*(\tau') d\tau' | z_t \rangle = (2\sigma/\nu^2) (\nu t - 1 + e^{-\nu t}).$$

**65.**

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \int_0^t \beta_1(\tau) z(\tau) d\tau \int_0^t \beta_2(\tau') z^*(\tau') d\tau' | z_t \rangle &= \\ &= \sigma \int_0^t \int_0^t \beta_1(\tau) \beta_2(\tau') \exp(-\nu|\tau - \tau'|) d\tau d\tau'. \end{aligned}$$

**66.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp\{\lambda z(\tau)\} | z_t \rangle = 1,$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ .



67.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ \lambda \int_0^t z(\tau) d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = 1.$$

68.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ \lambda \int_0^t z(\tau) d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = 1.$$

69.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ \lambda \operatorname{Re} \left[ \int_0^t z(\tau) d\tau \right] \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \exp \left\{ \frac{\lambda^2 \sigma}{2\nu^2} (\nu t - 1 + e^{-\nu t}) \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

70.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ \lambda \operatorname{Im} \left[ \int_0^t z(\tau) d\tau \right] \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \exp \left\{ \frac{\lambda^2 \sigma}{2\nu^2} (\nu t - 1 + e^{-\nu t}) \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

71.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ \lambda \operatorname{Re} \left[ \int_0^t \beta(\tau) z(\tau) d\tau \right] \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \lambda^2 \sigma \int_0^t \int_0^t \beta(\tau) \beta^*(\tau') \exp(-\nu|\tau - \tau'|) d\tau d\tau' \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

72.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ \lambda \operatorname{Im} \left[ \int_0^t \beta(\tau) z(\tau) d\tau \right] \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \lambda^2 \sigma \int_0^t \int_0^t \beta(\tau) \beta^*(\tau') \exp(-\nu|\tau - \tau'|) d\tau d\tau' \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

73.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ \operatorname{Re} \left[ \mu_0 z_0 + \mu_t z_t + \lambda \int_0^t z(\tau) d\tau \right] \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \exp \left\{ \frac{\sigma}{4} (\mu_0^2 + \mu_t^2) + \frac{\lambda \sigma}{2\nu} (\mu_0 + \mu_t) (1 - e^{-\nu t}) + \frac{\lambda^2 \sigma}{2\nu^2} (\nu t - 1 + e^{-\nu t}) \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

где  $\mu_0, \mu_t$  – произвольные вещественные числа.



74.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ \operatorname{Im} \left[ \mu_0 z_0 + \mu_t z_t + \lambda \int_0^t z(\tau) d\tau \right] \right\} | z_t \rangle =$$

$$= \exp \left\{ \frac{\sigma}{4} (\mu_0^2 + \mu_t^2) + \frac{\lambda \sigma}{2\nu} (\mu_0 + \mu_t) (1 - e^{-\nu t}) + \frac{\lambda^2 \sigma}{2\nu^2} (\nu t - 1 + e^{-\nu t}) \right\},$$

где  $\mu_0, \mu_t$  – произвольные вещественные числа.

75.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ \operatorname{Re} \left[ \mu_0 z_0 + \mu_t z_t + \lambda \int_0^t \beta(\tau) z(\tau) d\tau \right] \right\} | z_t \rangle =$$

$$= \exp \left\{ \frac{\sigma}{4} (\mu_0^2 + \mu_t^2) + \frac{\lambda^2 \sigma}{4} \int_0^t \int_0^t \exp(-\nu|\tau - \tau'|) \beta(\tau) \beta^*(\tau') d\tau d\tau' + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{\lambda \sigma}{2} \int_0^t (\mu_0 e^{-\nu\tau} + \mu_t e^{-\nu t + \nu\tau}) \operatorname{Re}[\beta(\tau)] d\tau \right\},$$

где  $\mu_0, \mu_t$  – произвольные вещественные числа..

76.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ \operatorname{Im} \left[ \mu_0 z_0 + \mu_t z_t + \lambda \int_0^t \beta(\tau) z(\tau) d\tau \right] \right\} | z_t \rangle =$$

$$= \exp \left\{ \frac{\sigma}{4} (\mu_0^2 + \mu_t^2) + \frac{\lambda^2 \sigma}{4} \int_0^t \int_0^t \exp(-\nu|\tau - \tau'|) \beta(\tau) \beta^*(\tau') d\tau d\tau' + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{\lambda \sigma}{2} \int_0^t (\mu_0 e^{-\nu\tau} + \mu_t e^{-\nu t + \nu\tau}) \operatorname{Re}[\beta(\tau)] d\tau \right\},$$

где  $\mu_0, \mu_t$  – произвольные вещественные числа..

77.

$$\langle z_0 | z(\tau) z^*(\tau) z(\tau') z^*(\tau') | z_t \rangle =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z' |z z'|^2 w(z, \tau; z_0, 0) w(z', \tau'; z, \tau) w(z_t, t; z', \tau'),$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq \tau' \leq t$ .



78.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z(\tau) z^*(\tau) z(\tau') z^*(\tau') | z_t \rangle = \\ = (1 - q_{12}^2)^{-1} \left[ \sigma^2 (1 - q_{01}^2) + \sigma |z_0|^2 q_{01}^2 \right] + \\ + q_{12}^2 \left[ 2\sigma^2 (1 - q_{01}^2) + 4\sigma |z_0|^2 q_{01}^2 (1 - q_{01}^2) + |z_0|^4 q_{01}^4 \right], \end{aligned}$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq \tau' \leq t$ ,  $q_{01} = \exp(-\nu\tau)$ ,  $q_{12} = \exp(-\nu\tau' + \nu\tau)$ .

79.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | z(\tau) z^*(\tau) z(\tau') z^*(\tau') | z_t \rangle = \\ = w(z_t) \left\{ (1 - q_{12}^2) \left[ \sigma^2 q_{2t} + \sigma |z_t|^2 q_{2t}^2 \right] + \right. \\ \left. + q_{12}^2 \left[ 2\sigma^2 q_{2t}^2 + 4\sigma |z_t|^2 q_{2t} (1 - q_{12}^2) + |z_t|^4 q_{2t}^4 \right] \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq \tau' \leq t$ ,  $q_{1t} = \exp[-\nu(\tau' - \tau)]$ ,  $q_{2t} = \exp[-\nu(t - \tau')]$ .

80.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z(\tau) z^*(\tau) z(\tau') z^*(\tau') | z_t \rangle = \\ = \sigma [1 + \exp(-\nu|\tau' - \tau|)], \end{aligned}$$

где  $0 \leq \tau, \tau' \leq t$ .

81.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \int_0^t |z(\tau')|^2 d\tau' | z_t \rangle = \\ = \nu^{-2} \left\{ \sigma^2 \left( \nu^2 t^2 + \nu t - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2\nu t} \right) + (\sigma |z_0|^2 - \sigma^2) (1 - 2\nu t - e^{-2\nu t}) - \right. \\ \left. - \left( \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 - \sigma |z_0|^2 + \frac{1}{4} |z_0|^4 \right) (1 - 2e^{-2\nu t} + e^{-4\nu t}) \right\}. \end{aligned}$$



82.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \int_0^t |z(\tau')|^2 d\tau' | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \nu^{-2} w(z_t) \left\{ \sigma^2 \left( \nu^2 t^2 + \nu t - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2\nu t} \right) + \right. \\ & + (\sigma |z_t|^2 - \sigma^2) (1 + \nu t - e^{-2\nu t} - 3\nu t e^{-2\nu t}) + \\ & \left. + \left( \sigma^2 - 2\sigma |z_t|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |z_t|^4 \right) (1 - e^{-2\nu t} - 2\nu t e^{-2\nu t}) \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

83.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \int_0^t \beta_1(\tau) |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \int_0^t \beta_2(\tau') |z(\tau')|^2 d\tau' | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \int_0^t d\tau \int_0^t d\tau' \beta_1(\tau) \beta_2(\tau') [1 + \exp(-\nu|\tau - \tau'|)]. \end{aligned}$$

84.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \int_0^t |z(\tau')|^2 d\tau' | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma/\nu)^2 [2\nu^2 t^2 + 2\nu t - 1 + \exp(-2\nu t)]. \end{aligned}$$

85.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \{ -\lambda_0 |z_0|^2 - \lambda_t |z_t|^2 \} | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \{ (1 + \lambda_0 \sigma)(1 + \lambda_t \sigma) - \lambda_0 \lambda_t \sigma^2 e^{-2\nu t} \}^{-1}. \end{aligned}$$

86.

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle z_\tau | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_\tau^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \frac{r \exp[(\nu - r)(t - \tau)]}{\pi \nu \{1 - \exp[-r(t - \tau)]\}^2} \times \\ & \times \exp \left\{ \frac{r - \nu}{2\nu\sigma} (|z_t|^2 - |z_\tau|^2) - \frac{r}{\nu\sigma} |z_t - z_\tau \exp[-r(t - \tau)]|^2 \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

87.

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_\tau^t |z(\tau')|^2 d\tau' \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_\tau w(z_\tau, \tau; z_0, 0) \langle z_\tau | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_\tau^t |z(\tau')|^2 d\tau' \right\} | z_t \rangle, \end{aligned}$$

где  $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ .



88.

$$\begin{aligned} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle &= \\ &= \frac{rq}{\pi \nu \sigma (1 - q^2)} \exp \left\{ \nu t + \frac{r - \nu}{2\nu \sigma} (|z_t|^2 - |z_0|^2) - \frac{r}{\nu \sigma} (1 - q^2)^{-1} |z_t - qz_0|^2 \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

89.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle &= \\ &= \frac{2rq}{\pi \sigma (r_+ + q^2 r_-)} \exp \left\{ \nu t - \frac{r_+^2 - q^2 r_-^2}{2\nu \sigma (r_+ + q^2 r_-)} |z_t|^2 \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

90.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle &= \\ &= \frac{2rq}{r_+ + q^2 r_-} \exp \left\{ \nu t - \frac{(r^2 - \nu^2) (1 - q^2)}{2\nu \sigma (r_+ + q^2 r_-)} |z_0|^2 \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

91.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle &\equiv \\ \equiv Q(\lambda) &= \\ &= 4r\nu \exp(\nu t) [(r + \nu)^2 \exp(rt) - (r - \nu)^2 \exp(-rt)]^{-1}. \end{aligned}$$

92.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | z_0 \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle &= \\ &= \frac{4r^2 q \exp(\nu t)}{\pi \sigma (r_+ + q^2 r_-)^2} z_t \exp \left\{ -\frac{r_+^2 - q^2 r_-^2}{2\nu \sigma (r_+ + q^2 r_-)} |z_t|^2 \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

93.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_t \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle &= \\ &= \frac{4r^2 q \exp(\nu t)}{(r_+ + q^2 r_-)^2} z_0 \exp \left\{ -\frac{(r^2 - \nu^2) (1 - q^2)}{2\nu \sigma (r_+ + q^2 r_-)} |z_0|^2 \right\}. \end{aligned}$$



94.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | z_0 z_0^* \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \frac{4r\nu\sigma q \exp(\nu t)}{\pi (r_+ + q^2 r_-)^2} \left\{ 1 + \frac{2r^2 q^2}{\nu\sigma (1 - q^2) (r_+ + q^2 r_-)} |z_t|^2 \right\} \times \\ & \times \exp \left\{ -\frac{(r_+^2 - q^2 r_-^2)}{2\nu\sigma (r_+ + q^2 r_-)} |z_0|^2 \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

95.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_0 z_0^* \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \frac{8r\nu^2\sigma^2 q \exp(\nu t)}{(r_+ + q^2 r_-) (r_+^2 - q^2 r_-^2)^2} [(1 - q^2) (r_+^2 - q^2 r_-^2) + 4r^2 q^2]. \end{aligned}$$

96.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_t z_t^* \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \frac{4rq \exp(\nu t)}{(r_+ + q^2 r_-)^3} [\nu\sigma (1 - q^2) (r_+ + q^2 r_-) + 2r^2 q^2 |z_0|^2] \times \\ & \times \exp \left\{ -\frac{(r^2 - \nu^2) (1 - q^2)}{2\nu\sigma (r_+ + q^2 r_-)} |z_0|^2 \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

97.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | z_t z_t^* \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \frac{8r\nu^2\sigma \exp(\nu t)}{(r_+ + q^2 r_-) (r_+^2 - q^2 r_-^2)^2} [(1 - q^2) (r_+^2 - q^2 r_-^2) + 4r^2 q^2]. \end{aligned}$$

98.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | (z_0 z_t^* + z_0^* z_t) \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ & = \frac{8r^2 q^2 \exp(\nu t)}{\pi\sigma (r_+ + q^2 r_-)^2} |z_t|^2 \exp \left\{ -\frac{r_+^2 - q^2 r_-^2}{2\nu\sigma (r_+ + q^2 r_-)} |z_t|^2 \right\}. \end{aligned}$$



99.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | (z_0 z_t^* + z_0^* z_t) \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{8r^2 q^2 \exp(\nu t)}{(r_+ + q^2 r_-)^2} |z_0|^2 \exp \left\{ -\frac{(r^2 - \nu^2)(1 - q^2)}{2\nu\sigma(r_+ + q^2 r_-)} |z_0|^2 \right\}.$$

100.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | (z_0 z_t^* + z_0^* z_t) \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle =$$

$$= 32r^2 \nu^2 q^2 \sigma e^{\nu t} [(r + \nu)^2 - (r - \nu)^2 e^{-2\nu t}]^{-1}.$$

101.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda_{0t} (|z_0|^2 + |z_t|^2) - \lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle =$$

$$= 4r\nu q e^{\nu t} [4\lambda_{0t}^2 \nu^2 \sigma^2 (1 - q^2) + 4\lambda_{0t} \nu \sigma (r_+^2 + q^2 r_-^2) + (r_+^2 - q^2 r_-^2)]^{-1}.$$

102.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda_0 |z_0|^2 - \lambda_t |z_t|^2 - \lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle =$$

$$= 4r\nu q e^{\nu t} [4\lambda_0 \lambda_t \nu^2 \sigma^2 (1 - q^2) + 2(\lambda_0 + \lambda_t) \nu \sigma (r_+^2 + q^2 r_-^2) + r_+^2 - q^2 r_-^2]^{-1}.$$

103.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{N\tau} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \sum_{n=0}^N |z(n\tau)|^2 \right\} | z_{N\tau} \rangle =$$

$$= pR [(a_+ - q_\tau^2)^2 a_+^N - (a_- - q_\tau^2)^2 a_-^N]^{-1},$$

где

$$q_\tau = \exp(-\nu\tau), \quad p = 1 - q_\tau^2,$$

$$R = \sqrt{(1 + q_\tau^2 + \lambda\sigma p)^2 - 4q_\tau^2},$$

$$a_+ = (1 + q_\tau^2 + \lambda\sigma p + R) / 2, \quad a_- = (1 + q_\tau^2 + \lambda\sigma p - R) / 2.$$





104.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{N\tau+\Delta} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \sum_{n=0}^N \left| z(n\tau) + z(n\tau + \Delta) \right|^2 \right\} | z_{N\tau+\Delta} \rangle =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{N\tau} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -2\lambda (1 + e^{-\nu\Delta}) \sum_{n=0}^N |z(n\tau)|^2 \right\} | z_{N\tau} \rangle,$$

где  $\Delta$  – вещественное число.

105.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{N\tau+\Delta} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{n=0}^N \left[ z(n\tau) z^*(n\tau + \Delta) + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + z^*(n\tau) z(n\tau + \Delta) \right] \right\} | z_{N\tau+\Delta} \rangle =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{N\tau} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\frac{\lambda}{2} (1 + e^{-\nu\Delta}) \sum_{n=0}^N |z(n\tau)|^2 \right\} | z_{N\tau} \rangle \times$$

$$\times \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{N\tau} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ \frac{\lambda}{2} (1 - e^{-\nu\Delta}) \sum_{n=0}^N |z(n\tau)|^2 \right\} | z_{N\tau} \rangle,$$

где  $\Delta$  – вещественное число.

106.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{N\tau} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \sum_{n=0}^N |z(n\tau) + \beta(n\tau)|^2 \right\} | z_{N\tau} \rangle =$$

$$= pR \left[ (a_+ - q_\tau^2)^2 a_+^N - (a_- - q_\tau^2)^2 a_-^N \right]^{-1} \times$$

$$\times \exp \left\{ -\lambda \sum_{n=0}^N |\beta(n\tau)|^2 + \lambda^2 \sum_{n=0}^N (D_n D_{n+1})^{-1} \left| \sum_{m=n}^N \beta(m\tau) q_\tau^{m-n} D_{m+1} \right|^2 \right\},$$

где

$$q_\tau = \exp(-\nu\tau), \quad p = 1 - q_\tau^2,$$

$$R = \sqrt{(1 + q_\tau^2 + \lambda\sigma p)^2 - 4q_\tau^2},$$

$$D_n = (a_+ - q_\tau^2)^2 a_+^{N-n} - (a_- - q_\tau^2)^2 a_-^{N-n}, \quad 0 \leq n \leq (N+1),$$

$$a_+ = (1 + q_\tau^2 + \lambda\sigma p + R) / 2, \quad a_- = (1 + q_\tau^2 + \lambda\sigma p - R) / 2.$$



107.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \frac{1}{N!} \left[ \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right]^N \exp \left\{ - \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \exp(-iN\varphi) Q(1 - e^{i\varphi}) d\varphi,$$

где  $N$  – натуральное число.

108.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \cos \left\{ \lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \frac{4\nu e^{\nu t} (\rho_1 A + \rho_2 B)}{(A^2 + B^2)},$$

где

$$\rho_1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\nu^4 + 4\lambda^2 \nu^2 \sigma^2} + \nu^2 \right)}, \quad \rho_2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\nu^4 + 4\lambda^2 \nu^2 \sigma^2} - \nu^2 \right)},$$

$$A = (a_1 C - b_1 S) \exp(\rho_1 t) - (a_2 C + b_2 S) \exp(-\rho_1 t),$$

$$B = (b_1 C + a_1 S) \exp(\rho_1 t) - (b_1 C - a_1 S) \exp(-\rho_1 t),$$

$$a_1 = (\rho_1 + \nu)^2 - \rho_1^2, \quad b_1 = 2\rho_2 (\rho_1 + \nu), \quad C = \cos(\rho_2 t),$$

$$a_2 = (\rho_1 - \nu)^2 - \rho_2^2, \quad b_2 = 2\rho_2 (\rho_1 - \nu), \quad S = \sin(\rho_2 t).$$

109.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \sin \left\{ \lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \frac{4\nu e^{\nu t} (\rho_1 A - \rho_2 B)}{(A^2 + B^2)},$$

где

$$\rho_1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\nu^4 + 4\lambda^2 \nu^2 \sigma^2} + \nu^2 \right)}, \quad \rho_2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\nu^4 + 4\lambda^2 \nu^2 \sigma^2} - \nu^2 \right)},$$

$$A = (a_1 C - b_1 S) \exp(\rho_1 t) - (a_2 C + b_2 S) \exp(-\rho_1 t),$$

$$B = (b_1 C + a_1 S) \exp(\rho_1 t) - (b_1 C - a_1 S) \exp(-\rho_1 t),$$

$$a_1 = (\rho_1 + \nu)^2 - \rho_1^2, \quad b_1 = 2\rho_2 (\rho_1 + \nu), \quad C = \cos(\rho_2 t),$$

$$a_2 = (\rho_1 - \nu)^2 - \rho_2^2, \quad b_2 = 2\rho_2 (\rho_1 - \nu), \quad S = \sin(\rho_2 t).$$



**110.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \left\{ \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\}^{-1} |z_t \rangle =$$

$$= 4\nu e^{\nu t} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{r}{(r + \nu)^2 \exp(rt) - (r - \nu)^2 \exp(-rt)} d\lambda.$$

**111.**

Пусть функция  $G(\eta)$  целая, для которой разложение  $G(\eta) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n!} \eta^n$  сходится всюду на  $\mathbb{C}$ . Тогда

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | G \left\{ \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} |z_t \rangle =$$

$$= (2\pi)^{-1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_n \int_0^{2\pi} Q(e^{i\varphi}) \exp(in\varphi) d\varphi.$$

**112.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_u^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} |z_t \rangle =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dz_u w(z_u) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dz_t \langle z_u | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_u^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} |z_t \rangle,$$

где  $0 \leq u \leq t \leq T$ .

**113.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_\tau w(z_\tau) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{t+\tau} \langle z_0 | G(z_\tau, z_{t+\tau}) \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_\tau^{t+\tau} |z(\tau')|^2 d\tau' \right\} |z_{t+\tau} \rangle =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | G(z_0, z_t) \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau')|^2 d\tau' \right\} |z_t \rangle,$$

где  $G(z_0, z_t)$  – произвольная локально интегрируемая функция.

**114.**

Пусть случайная величина  $T$  является моментом времени достижения монотонно возрастающей функцией  $\Omega = \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau$  фиксированного положительного уровня  $A$ . Тогда плотность распределения вероятностей  $p_T(t)$  следующая:

$$p_T(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \delta(t - \Omega) |z_t \rangle =$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\lambda \exp(i\lambda A) \left( \frac{d}{d\lambda} Q(i\lambda) \right) = \\
 &= \frac{4}{\pi} \nu^2 \sigma e^{\nu t} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(i\lambda A) \frac{\rho [(\rho + \nu) \exp(\rho t) + (\rho - \nu) \exp(-\rho t)]}{[(\rho + \nu)^2 \exp(\rho t) - (\rho - \nu)^2 \exp(-\rho t)]^2} d\lambda,
 \end{aligned}$$

где  $\rho = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2i\lambda\nu\sigma}$ .

**115.**

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} \times \\
 &\times G \left[ \int_0^t [z(\tau)\beta^*(\tau) + z^*(\tau)\beta(\tau)] d\tau \right] |z_t \rangle = \\
 &= Q(\lambda) \frac{1}{\pi S(t)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(\eta) \exp(-\eta^2/S_t) d\eta,
 \end{aligned}$$

где  $G(\eta)$  – произвольная локально интегрируемая функция,

$$S(t) = \sigma \int_0^t \left| \int_{\tau}^t \beta(\tau') D(\tau') d\tau' \right|^2 D^{-2}(\tau) d\tau,$$

$$D(\tau) = \frac{1}{2r} e^{\nu\tau} [r_+ \exp(r_+ t - r_+ \tau) + r_- \exp(-r_- t + r_- \tau)].$$

**116.**

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau) + \beta(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} |z_t \rangle = \\
 &= \frac{r}{\pi\nu\sigma} e^{\nu t} (e^{rt} - e^{-rt})^{-1} \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |\beta(\tau)|^2 d\tau + \frac{\nu\sigma}{2} \int_0^t |A(\tau)|^2 d\tau + \right. \\
 &+ z_t A^*(t) + z_t^* A(t) \frac{r - \nu}{2\nu\sigma} (|z_t|^2 - |z_0|^2) - \\
 &\left. - \frac{r}{\nu\sigma} (1 - e^{-2rt})^{-1} \left| z_t - z_0 e^{-rt} + \nu\sigma \int_0^t |A(\tau)|^2 \exp(r\tau - rt) d\tau \right|^2 \right\},
 \end{aligned}$$

где

$$A(\tau) = -2\lambda \int_0^t \beta(\tau') \exp(r\tau - r\tau') d\tau'.$$



117.

$$\begin{aligned} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau) + \mu|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle &= \\ &= \frac{r}{\pi \nu \sigma} e^{\nu t} (e^{rt} - e^{-rt})^{-1} \exp \left\{ -\lambda |\mu|^2 t + \frac{r - \nu}{2\nu \sigma} (|z_t|^2 - |z_0|^2) + \right. \\ &+ \frac{2\lambda}{r} (1 - e^{-rt}) (z_t \mu^* + z_t^* \mu) + \frac{1}{4} \lambda^2 \nu \sigma |\mu|^2 r^{-2} (1 + 2rt - 2e^{rt} + e^{2rt}) - \\ &\left. - \frac{r}{\nu \sigma} (1 - q^{-2})^{-1} \left| z_t - z_0 q^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} \lambda \nu \sigma \mu r^{-2} (2 - e^{rt} - e^{-rt}) \right|^2 \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

где  $\mu$  – комплексное число.

118.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau) + \beta(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle &= \\ &= \frac{2r}{\pi \sigma} \exp(\nu t) [(r + \nu)e^{rt} + (r - \nu)e^{-rt}]^{-1} \times \\ &\times \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |\beta(\tau)|^2 d\tau + z_t A^*(t) + z_t^* A(t) + \frac{1}{2} \nu \sigma \int_0^t |A(\tau)|^2 d\tau + \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{r - \nu}{2\nu \sigma} |z_t|^2 - \frac{r}{\nu \sigma} \frac{(r + \nu) \exp(rt)}{(r + \nu) \exp(rt) + (r - \nu) \exp(-rt)} |B(t)|^2 \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

где

$$A(\tau) = -2\lambda \int_0^{\tau} \beta(\tau') \exp(r\tau' - r\tau) d\tau',$$

$$B(t) = z_t + \nu \sigma \int_0^t A(\tau') \exp(r\tau' - rt) d\tau'.$$

119.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau) + \beta(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle &= \\ &= 2re^{\nu t} [(r + \nu)e^{rt} + (r - \nu)e^{-rt}]^{-1} \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |\beta(\tau)|^2 d\tau + \right. \end{aligned}$$



$$+ \frac{1}{2} \nu \sigma \int_0^t |A(\tau)|^2 d\tau - \frac{r - \nu}{2\nu\sigma} |z_0|^2 - \frac{r}{\nu\sigma} (1 - e^{-2rt})^{-1} |B(\tau)|^2 + \\ + 2\nu\sigma (1 - e^{-2rt}) [(r + \nu) + (r - \nu)e^{-2rt}]^{-1} \left| A(t) - \frac{r}{\nu\sigma} (1 - e^{-2rt})^{-1} B(t) \right|^2 \Bigg\},$$

где

$$A(\tau) = -2\lambda \int_0^\tau \beta(\tau') \exp(r\tau' - r\tau) d\tau',$$

$$B(t) = -z_0 \exp(-rt) + \nu\sigma \int_0^t A(\tau') \exp(r\tau' - rt) d\tau'.$$

**120.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau) + \beta(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ = Q(\lambda) \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |\beta(\tau)|^2 d\tau + \frac{\lambda^2 \nu \sigma / r}{(r + \nu)^2 \exp(rt) - (r - \nu)^2 \exp(-rt)} \times \right. \\ \times \int_0^t d\tau \int_\tau^t d\tau' [(r + \nu)e^{r\tau} + (r - \nu)e^{-r\tau}] \times \\ \left. \times [(r + \nu)e^{-r(t-\tau')} + (r - \nu)e^{-r(t-\tau')}] [\beta(\tau)\beta^*(\tau') + \beta^*(\tau)\beta(\tau')] \right\}.$$

**121.**

Пусть случайная величина  $T$  является временем достижения монотонно возрастающей функцией  $\Omega = \int_0^t |z(\tau) + \beta(\tau)|^2 d\tau$  фиксированного заданного положительного уровня  $A$ . Тогда плотность распределения вероятностей  $p_T(t)$  имеет следующий вид

$$p_T(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \delta(t - \Omega) | z_T \rangle = \\ = -\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\lambda e^{i\lambda A} \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left\{ \frac{4\nu\rho \exp(\nu t)}{(\rho + \nu)^2 e^{\rho t} + (\rho - \nu)^2 e^{-\rho t}} \exp \left[ -\lambda \int_0^t |\beta(\tau)|^2 d\tau + J(t) \right] \right\},$$

где

$$\rho = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2i\lambda\nu\sigma},$$

$$J(t) = \frac{\lambda^2 \nu \sigma}{\rho [(\rho + \nu)^2 \exp(\rho t) - (\rho - \nu)^2 \exp(-\rho t)]} \times$$



$$\times \int_0^t d\tau \int_\tau^t d\tau' [(\rho + \nu)e^{\rho\tau} + (\rho - \nu)e^{-\rho\tau}] \times \\ \times [(\rho + \nu)e^{-\rho(t-\tau')} + (\rho - \nu)e^{-\rho(t-\tau')}] [\beta(\tau)\beta^*(\tau') + \beta^*(\tau)\beta(\tau')].$$

**122.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau) + \mu|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ = Q(\lambda) \exp \left\{ -\lambda |\mu|^2 t + \frac{2\lambda^2 \nu \sigma / r^3}{(r + \nu)^2 \exp(rt) - (r - \nu)^2 \exp(-rt)} |\mu|^2 \times \right. \\ \left. \times [4\nu^2 - 2\nu(r + \nu)e^{r\tau} + 2\nu(r - \nu)e^{-r\tau} + rt(r + \nu)^2 e^{rt} - rt(r - \nu)^2 e^{-rt}] \right\},$$

где  $\mu$  – комплексное число.

**123.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau) - \mu z_0|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ = \frac{2r \exp(\nu t)}{(r + \nu) \exp(r\tau) + (r - \nu) \exp(-r\tau)} G_t^{-1},$$

где

$\mu$  – вещественное число,

$$G_t = r\nu^{-1} b_t (1 - e^{-2rt})^{-1} - 1 + \lambda \mu^2 \sigma t + \frac{r - \nu}{2\nu} - \\ - (\lambda^2 \nu^2 \sigma^2 / r^3) (e^{2rt} - 4e^{rt} + 3 + 2rt) + \\ + \frac{2\nu(1 - \exp(2rt))}{(r + \nu) - (r - \nu) \exp(2rt)} \left[ (2\lambda \mu \sigma / r) (e^{rt} - 1) + r b_t \nu^{-1} (1 - e^{2rt})^{-1} \right]^2,$$

$$b_t = e^{rt} + (\lambda \mu \sigma / r^2) (2 - e^{rt} - e^{-rt}).$$

**124.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau) - \mu z_t|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ = \frac{2r \exp(\nu t)}{(r + \nu) \exp(r\tau) + (r - \nu) \exp(-r\tau)} G_t^{-1},$$

где  $\mu$  – вещественное число,



$$G_t = \lambda \mu^2 \sigma - (4\lambda \mu \sigma / r^2) (e^{rt} - 1) - \frac{r - \nu}{2\nu} - \\ - (\lambda^2 \mu^2 \nu \sigma^2 / r^3) (e^{2rt} - 4e^{rt} + rt + 3) + \\ + \frac{r + \nu}{\nu} r e^{rt} [(r + \nu)e^{rt} + (r - \nu)e^{-rt}]^{-1} [1 + (2\lambda \mu \nu \sigma / r^2) (e^{rt} - rt + 1)].$$

125.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau) - \mu \tau z_0|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ = 2rq G_t^{-1} \exp(\nu t) [(r + \nu) + (r - \nu)q^2],$$

где  $\mu$  – вещественное число,

$$G_t = \frac{r + \nu}{2\nu} + \frac{1}{3} \lambda \mu^3 \sigma t^3 - \lambda^2 \mu^2 \nu \sigma J_1 r^{-5} + (r/\nu) (1 - q^2)^{-1} (q - \lambda \mu \nu \sigma J_2 r^{-2}) - \\ - \frac{2\nu (1 - q^2)}{(r + \nu) + (r - \nu)q^2} [2\lambda \mu \sigma r^{-2} + r\nu^{-1} (1 - q^2)^{-1} q - \lambda \mu \nu \sigma J_1 r^{-5}], \\ J_1 = e^{2rt} - 4rte^{rt} - 1 + 2rt + 2r^2 t^2 + \frac{2}{3} r^3 t^3, \\ J_2 = e^{rt} - e^{-rt} - 2rt.$$

126.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau) - \mu \tau z_t|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ = \frac{rq \exp(\nu t)}{(1 - q^2) (AC - B^2)},$$

где  $\mu$  – вещественное число,

$$A = (2\nu)^{-1} (1 - e^{-2rt})^{-1} [(r + \nu) + (r - \nu)e^{-2rt}], \\ B = (r/\nu) e^{-rt} (1 - e^{-2rt}) [1 + 2(\lambda \mu \nu \sigma / r^3) J_1 e^{-rt}], \\ C = \frac{1}{3} \lambda \mu^2 \sigma - 4(\lambda \mu \sigma / r^2) (e^{rt} - 1 - rt) - \frac{r - \nu}{2\nu} - \\ - \mu^2 J_2 / (4\nu r^5) + \frac{r}{\nu} (1 - e^{-2rt})^{-1} [1 + (2\lambda \mu \nu \sigma / r^3) J_1 e^{-rt}], \\ J_1 = e^{rt} - 1 - rt - \frac{1}{2} r^2 t^2, \\ J_2 = e^{2rt} - 2(1 + rt)e^{rt} + 1 + 2rt + r^2 t^2 + \frac{2}{3} r^3 t^3.$$





127.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau - \mu \left| \int_0^t z(\tau) d\tau \right|^2 \right\} | z_t \rangle =$$

$$= Q(\lambda) [1 + \mu R_\lambda]^{-1},$$

где  $\mu$  – вещественное число,

$$R_\lambda = (2\nu\sigma r^{-3}) (r_+^2 e^{rt} - r_-^2 e^{-rt})^{-1} \times$$

$$\times [4\nu^2 - 2\nu r_+ e^{rt} - 2\nu r_- e^{-rt} + rt(r_+^2 e^{rt} - r_-^2 e^{-rt})].$$

128.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{t_1+t_2} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda_1 \int_0^{t_1} |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau - \lambda_2 \int_{t_1}^{t_1+t_2} |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_{t_1+t_2} \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{8\nu p_1 p_2 \rho_1 \rho_2 \exp(\nu t_1 + \nu t_2)}{(\rho_1 A_1 B_2 + \rho_2 A_2 B_1)},$$

где

$$\rho_1 = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda_1 \nu \sigma}, \quad p_1 = \exp(-\rho_1 t_1),$$

$$\rho_2 = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda_2 \nu \sigma}, \quad p_2 = \exp(-\rho_2 t_2),$$

$$A_1 = (\nu + \rho_1) + (\nu - \rho_1) p_1^2, \quad A_2 = (\nu + \rho_2) + (\nu - \rho_2) p_2^2,$$

$$B_1 = (\rho_1 + \nu) + (\rho_1 - \nu) p_1^2, \quad B_2 = (\rho_2 + \nu) + (\rho_2 - \nu) p_2^2.$$

129.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{t_1+\Delta+t_2} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^{t_1} |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau - \right.$$

$$\left. - \lambda_1 \int_{t_1}^{t_1+\Delta} |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau + \lambda_2 \int_{t_1+\Delta}^{t_1+\Delta+t_2} |z(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_{t_1+\Delta+t_2} \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{8\nu p_1 p_2 \rho \rho_1 \rho_2 \exp(\nu t_1 + \nu \Delta + \nu t_2)}{\rho_1 (1 + p^2) (\rho_1 A_1 B_2 + \rho_2 A_2 B_1) + (1 - p^2) (\rho_1 \rho_2 A_1 A_2 - \rho^2 B_1 B_2)},$$

где

$$\rho = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda \nu \sigma}, \quad \rho_1 = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda_1 \nu \sigma}, \quad \rho_2 = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda_2 \nu \sigma},$$

$$p = \exp(-\rho \Delta), \quad p_1 = \exp(-\rho_1 t_1), \quad p_2 = \exp(-\rho_2 t_2),$$

$$A_1 = (\nu + \rho_1) + (\nu - \rho_1) p_1^2, \quad A_2 = (\nu + \rho_2) + (\nu - \rho_2) p_2^2,$$

$$B_1 = (\rho_1 + \nu) + (\rho_1 - \nu) p_1^2, \quad B_2 = (\rho_2 + \nu) + (\rho_2 - \nu) p_2^2.$$



130.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t d\tau_1 \dots \int_0^t d\tau_N \left| \sum_{n=1}^{n=N} \varepsilon_n z(\tau_n) \right|^2 \right\} | z_t \rangle =$$

$$= Q(\lambda)(1 + \Lambda_1 \Lambda_2 J)^{-1},$$

где  $\varepsilon_1, \dots, \varepsilon_N$  – набор комплексных чисел,

$$\Lambda_1 = \lambda t \sum_{n=1}^{n=N} |\varepsilon_n|^2,$$

$$\Lambda_2 = \lambda \sum_{n=1}^{n=N} \sum_{m=1}^{m=N} \varepsilon_n \varepsilon_m^* - \lambda \sum_{n=1}^{n=N} |\varepsilon_n|^2,$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\Lambda_1 \nu \sigma},$$

$$J = (4\nu^2 \sigma / \rho^3) [(\rho + \nu)^2 e^{\rho t} - (\rho - \nu)^2 e^{-\rho t}]^{-1} \times$$

$$\times [2\nu - (\rho + \nu)e^{\rho t} - (\rho - \nu)e^{-\rho t} + 2\rho^2 t e^{-\rho t}].$$

131.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{t+\Delta} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^{t+\Delta} |z(\tau) + z(\tau + \Delta) \exp(i\omega_z \Delta) + \right.$$

$$+ \beta(\tau) \exp(i\omega_\beta \tau - i\omega_z \tau) + \beta(\tau + \Delta) \times$$

$$\left. \times \exp(i\omega_\beta \tau - i\omega_z \tau + i\omega_z \Delta) |^2 d\tau \right\} | z_{t+\Delta} \rangle =$$

$$= \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t |B(\tau)|^2 d\tau \right\} \frac{4\rho\nu \exp(\nu t)}{\rho_+^2 \exp(\rho t) - \rho_-^2 \exp(-\rho t)} \times$$

$$\times \exp \left\{ \frac{\lambda^2 \nu \sigma^2 R / \rho}{\rho_+^2 \exp(\rho t) - \rho_-^2 \exp(-\rho t)} \int_0^t d\tau \int_0^t d\tau' [B(\tau)B^*(\tau') + B^*(\tau)B(\tau')] \times \right.$$

$$\left. \times [\rho_+ \exp(\rho\tau) + \rho_- \exp(-\rho\tau)] [\rho_+^2 \exp(\rho t - \rho\tau') + \rho_-^2 \exp(-\rho\tau + \rho\tau')] \right\},$$

где  $\Delta, \omega_z, \omega_\beta$  – вещественные числа,

$$\rho = \sqrt{\nu^2 + \lambda\nu\sigma R}, \quad \rho_+ = \rho + \nu, \quad \rho_- = \rho - \nu, \quad R = 1 + \exp(-\nu\Delta) \cos(\omega_z \Delta),$$

$$B(\tau) = \frac{1}{2} [\beta(\tau) + \beta(\tau + \Delta) \exp(i\omega_\beta \Delta)] \exp(i\omega_\beta \Delta - i\omega_z \Delta).$$



**132.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_T \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^T \left| \sum_{m=1}^M \varepsilon_m z(\tau + \Delta_m) \right|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_T \rangle =$$

$$= Q(\lambda J_M),$$

где  $\Delta_1, \dots, \Delta_M$  – набор вещественных чисел,

$\varepsilon_1, \dots, \varepsilon_M$  – набор комплексных чисел,

$$T = \max\{\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \dots, \Delta_M\},$$

$$J_M = \sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{n=1}^M \varepsilon_m \varepsilon_n \exp(-\nu |\Delta_m - \Delta_n|).$$

**133.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{M\Delta} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^{M\Delta} \left| \sum_{m=1}^M \rho^m e^{im\omega\Delta} z(\tau + m\Delta) \right|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_{M\Delta} \rangle =$$

$$= Q(\lambda J_{\Delta}),$$

где  $\rho, \omega, \Delta$  – вещественные числа,

$$J_{\Delta} = \sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{n=1}^M \rho^{m+n} e^{i(m-n)\omega\Delta} \exp(-\nu \Delta |m - n|).$$

**134.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{t+\Delta} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t \left| \int_0^{\Delta} \beta(\tau') z(\tau + \tau') d\tau' \right|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_{t+\Delta} \rangle =$$

$$= Q(\lambda J_{\Delta}),$$

где  $\Delta$  – вещественное число,

$$J_{\Delta} = \int_0^{\Delta} d\tau \int_0^{\Delta} d\tau' \beta(\tau) \beta^*(\tau + \tau') \exp(-\nu |\tau - \tau'|).$$

**135.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{t+\Delta} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t \left| \int_0^{\Delta} \beta(\tau') z(\tau + \tau') d\tau' \right|^2 d\tau \right\} | z_{t+\Delta} \rangle =$$

$$= Q(\lambda J_{\Delta}),$$

где  $\Delta$  – вещественное число,

$$J_{\Delta} = \int_0^{\Delta} d\tau \int_0^{\Delta} d\tau' \beta(\tau) \beta^*(\tau') \exp(-\nu |\tau - \tau'|).$$

**136.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ i \lambda \int_0^t \operatorname{Re} [z(\tau) z^*(t-\tau) + z^*(t-\tau) z(\tau)] d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{\rho_+ \exp(\nu t)}{\rho_+ \cosh(\rho_+ t) + \nu \sinh(\rho_+ t)} \frac{\rho_- \exp(\nu t)}{\rho_- \cosh(\rho_- t) + \nu \sinh(\rho_- t)},$$

где

$$\rho_+ = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2i\lambda\nu\sigma}, \quad \rho_- = \sqrt{\nu^2 - 2i\lambda\nu\sigma}.$$

**137.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{T+\Delta} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t [z(\tau) z^*(\tau + \Delta) + \right.$$

$$\left. + z^*(\tau + \Delta) z(\tau)] d\tau \right\} | z_{t+\Delta} \rangle =$$

$$= Q\left(\frac{1}{2}[1 + \exp(-\nu\Delta)]\right) Q\left(\frac{1}{2}[1 - \exp(-\nu\Delta)]\right).$$

где  $\Delta$  – вещественное число.**138.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{T+\Delta} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t \operatorname{Re} \left[ (z(\tau) + \beta(\tau)) \times \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \times (z^*(\tau + \Delta) + \beta^*(\tau + \Delta)) \right] d\tau \right\} | z_{T+\Delta} \rangle =$$

$$= Q_+(\lambda) Q_-(\lambda) \times$$

$$\times \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t [\beta(\tau) \beta^*(\tau + \Delta)] - \lambda^2 \int_0^t d\tau \int_0^t d\tau' [U_+(\tau, \tau') + U_-(\tau, \tau')] \right\},$$

где  $\Delta$  – вещественное число,

$$Q_+(\lambda) = 4\nu\rho_+ \exp(\nu t) [(\rho_+ + \nu)^2 \exp(\rho_+ t) - (\rho_+ - \nu)^2 \exp(-\rho_+ t)]^{-1},$$

$$Q_-(\lambda) = 4\nu\rho_- \exp(\nu t) [(\rho_- + \nu)^2 \exp(\rho_- t) - (\rho_- - \nu)^2 \exp(-\rho_- t)]^{-1},$$

$$\rho_+ = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda\nu\sigma R_+}, \quad R_+ = \frac{1}{2} [1 + \exp(-\nu\Delta)],$$

$$\rho_- = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda\nu\sigma R_-}, \quad R_- = \frac{1}{2} [1 - \exp(-\nu\Delta)],$$



$$a_+ = \frac{1}{2} [\beta(\tau) + \beta(\tau + \Delta)], \quad a_- = \frac{1}{2} [\beta(\tau) - \beta(\tau + \Delta)],$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_+(\tau, \tau') &= (2\nu\sigma R_+/\rho_+) [(\rho_+ + \nu)^2 \exp(\rho_+ t) - (\rho_+ - \nu)^2 \exp(-\rho_+ t)]^{-1} \times \\ &\times [(\rho_+ + \nu) \exp(\rho_+ t - \rho_+ \tau') + (\rho_+ - \nu) \exp(-\rho_+ t + \rho_+ \tau')] \times \\ &\times [(\rho_+ + \nu) \exp(\rho_+ \tau) + (\rho_+ - \nu) \exp(\rho_+ \tau)] [a_+(\tau) a_+^*(\tau') + a_+^*(\tau) a_+(\tau')], \\ U_-(\tau, \tau') &= (2\nu\sigma R_-/\rho_-) [(\rho_- + \nu)^2 \exp(\rho_- t) - (\rho_- - \nu)^2 \exp(-\rho_- t)]^{-1} \times \\ &\times [(\rho_- + \nu) \exp(\rho_- t - \rho_- \tau') + (\rho_- - \nu) \exp(-\rho_- t + \rho_- \tau')] \times \\ &\times [(\rho_- + \nu) \exp(\rho_- \tau) + (\rho_- - \nu) \exp(\rho_- \tau)] [a_-(\tau) a_-^*(\tau') + a_-^*(\tau) a_-(\tau')]. \end{aligned}$$

**139.**

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_T \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^T \epsilon(t) |z(t)|^2 dt \right\} | z_T \rangle &= \\ = \frac{2\nu (r_0 + r_T) \exp(\nu T)}{(r_0 + \nu) (r_T + \nu) \exp(R_{0,T}) - (r_0 - \nu) (r_T - \nu) \exp(-R_{0,T})}, \end{aligned}$$

где  $\epsilon(t)$  – произвольная неотрицательная функция,

$$r_0 = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda\sigma\nu\epsilon(0)}, \quad r_T = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda\sigma\nu\epsilon(T)}, \quad R_{0,T} = \int_0^T \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda\sigma\nu\epsilon(t)} dt.$$

**140.**

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_T \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^T \epsilon(t) |z(t) + \beta(t)|^2 dt \right\} | z_T \rangle &= \\ = \frac{2\nu (r_0 + r_T) \exp(\nu T)}{(r_0 + \nu) (r_T + \nu) \exp(R_{0,T}) - (r_0 - \nu) (r_T - \nu) \exp(-R_{0,T})} \times \\ \times \exp \left\{ -\int_0^T \epsilon(t) |\beta(t)|^2 dt + \right. \\ + 2\lambda^2 \nu \sigma \int_0^T dt \int_0^t d\tau \epsilon(t) \epsilon(\tau) r^{-1}(\tau) \operatorname{ch} R_{\tau,t} \operatorname{Re} [\beta(t) \beta^*(\tau)] + \\ + 2\lambda^2 \nu \sigma \left[ (\nu r_0 + \nu r_T) \operatorname{ch} R_{0,T} + (r_0 r_T + \nu^2) \operatorname{sh} R_{0,T} \right]^{-1} \times \\ \left. \times \int_0^T dt \int_0^T d\tau \epsilon(t) \epsilon(\tau) r^{-1}(\tau) \operatorname{Re} [\beta(t) \beta^*(\tau)] \right\} \times \end{aligned}$$



$$\times \left[ r_0 \operatorname{ch} R_{0,t} + \nu \operatorname{sh} R_{0,t} \right] \left[ r_\tau \operatorname{ch} R_{\tau,T} + \nu \operatorname{sh} R_{\tau,T} \right] \Bigg\},$$

где  $\epsilon(t)$  – произвольная неотрицательная функция,

$$r_0 = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda\sigma\nu\epsilon(0)}, \quad r_T = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda\sigma\nu\epsilon(T)}, \quad r_t \equiv r(t) = \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda\nu\sigma\epsilon(t)},$$

$$R_{\tau,t} = \int_{\tau}^t \sqrt{\nu^2 + 2\lambda\sigma\nu\epsilon(t')} dt'.$$

**141.**

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_u \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^u V(z(\tau)) d\tau \right\} | z_u \rangle \langle z_u | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_u^t V(z(\tau)) d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ = \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t V(z(\tau)) d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

**142.**

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_0 w(z_0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_{t+\Delta} \langle z_0 | G \left\{ -\lambda \int_u^t V(z(\tau)) d\tau \right\} | z_{t+\Delta} \rangle = \\ = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_u w(z_u) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2 z_t \langle z_0 | G \left\{ -\lambda \int_u^t V(z(\tau)) d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle, \end{aligned}$$

где  $0 \leq u \leq t \leq (t + \Delta)$ ,  $G(\eta)$  – произвольная локально интегрируемая функция.

**143.**

$$\langle z_\tau | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_{\tau}^t V(z(\tau')) d\tau' \right\} | z_t \rangle = \Psi(z_t, t; z_\tau, \tau),$$

где функция  $\Psi = \Psi(z_t, t; z_\tau, \tau)$  является решением уравнения

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi = \nu \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (z \Psi) + \nu \frac{\partial}{\partial z^*} (z^* \Psi) + 2\nu\sigma \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial z^*} \Psi - \lambda V(z) \Psi$$

с начальным условием  $\Psi(z_t, \tau; z_\tau, \tau) = \delta^{(2)}(z_t - z_\tau)$ .

**144.**

$$\begin{aligned} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \int_0^t V(z(\tau)) d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle = \\ = \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \langle z_0 | \exp \left\{ -\lambda \sum_{m=0}^{m=M+1} \int_{m\Delta}^{(m+1)\Delta} V(z(\tau)) d\tau \right\} | z_t \rangle, \end{aligned}$$

где  $\Delta = t/M$ .



## Литература

1. Мазманишвили А.С. Некоторые континуальные интегралы от гауссовых форм / Препринт ХФТИ. Харьков, 1985, № 85-18. – 45 с.
2. Мазманишвили А.С. Континуальное интегрирование как метод решения физических задач / А.С. Мазманишвили. – К.: Наукова думка, 1987. – 224 с.
3. Петров В.А. Интегралы по гауссовым мерам от специальных функционалов. Мера Винера. Условная мера Винера / Препринт АН БССР, Институт математики. Минск, 1986, № 28. – 34 с.
4. Петров В.А. Интегралы по гауссовым от специальных функционалов. Меры с корреляционными функциями вида  $f_1(\min(t, s))$ ,  $f_2(\max(t, s))$  / Препринт АН БССР, Институт математики. Минск, 1987, № 29. – 47 с.
5. Петров В.А. Интегралы по гауссовым от специальных функционалов. Квадратичный функционал общего вида в показателе экспоненты / Препринт АН БССР, Институт математики. Минск, 1987, № 23. – 36 с.
6. Петров В.А. Интегралы по гауссовым с корреляционными функциями вида  $p(\min(t, s))$ ,  $q(\max(t, s))$  от экспоненты с квадратичным функционалом общего вида в показателе. Производные Радона–Никодима / Препринт АН БССР, Институт математики. Минск, 1987, № 22. – 24 с.

## TABLE OF PATH INTEGRALS DEFINED ON STOCHASTIC COMPLEX-VALUED ORNSTEIN-UHLENBECK PROCESS

A.S. Mazmanishvili

Sumy State University,  
Rimsky-Korsakov St., 2, Sumy, Ukraine, e-mail: [mazmanishvili@gmail.com](mailto:mazmanishvili@gmail.com)

**Abstract.** The work represents the table of more than 140 path integrals defined on the stochastic complex-valued scalar Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process. They are integrals of corresponding Gaussian forms. This fact permits to reduce them to analytical form of path integrals which are contain the average on trajectories of the normal Markov complex-valued Ornshtein-Uhlenbeck process. Formulas obtained may be useful in the solving of various applied statistical problems.

**Key words:** integrals on trajectories, random Ornshtein-Uhlenbeck process, gaussian forms.